Jenkins Documentation

Basics of Jenkins Automation Server

Jenkins is an open-source automation server used to automate tasks involved in building, testing, and deploying software. It is widely used for implementing Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD).

Key Features

- Automates repetitive tasks in software development
- Integrates with various development and deployment tools
- Supports pipeline-as-code through Jenkinsfile
- Highly customizable with plugins

Core Concepts

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Concept	Description
Job/Project	A unit of work executed by
	Jenkins
Pipeline	A script-defined workflow used
	for CI/CD processes
Node/Agent	Machines that run jobs assigned
	by Jenkins
Master/Controller	Controls scheduling and
	delegating tasks to agents
Plugin	Adds additional functionality to
	Jenkins

1. Common CI/CD Deployment Method Using Jenkins

Continuous Integration (CI)

Continuous Integration is a practice where developers frequently push code into a shared repository. Jenkins helps by automatically pulling the latest code, building the application, running automated tests, and generating build artifacts.

Continuous Delivery/Deployment (CD)

After integration, Jenkins can deploy applications to staging or production servers, integrate with automation tools like Ansible or Docker, and notify teams about deployment statuses.

Typical CI/CD Pipeline Flow

- 1. Developer pushes code to version control (GitHub/GitLab/Bitbucket)
- 2. Jenkins detects the update
- 3. Jenkins pulls the latest code
- 4. Builds the application using a build tool (Maven, npm, etc.)
- 5. Runs tests
- 6. Packages and stores artifacts
- 7. Deploys the application to the desired environment
- 8. Sends a notification to the team

Common Plugins Used

Plugin	Purpose
Git	Pulls source code from
	repositories
Maven/Gradle	Builds Java-based projects
Docker	Creates and deploys containers
Pipeline	Enables writing Jenkins pipelines
Slack/Email	Sends build notifications

2. Install Java (OpenJDK 17)

Jenkins requires Java to run. Install Java 17 using the following command:

Amazon Linux 2023:

sudo dnf install java-17-amazon-corretto -y

Amazon Linux 2:

sudo yum install java-17-amazon-corretto -y

Verify installation:

java -version

3. Install Jenkins

Add Jenkins repository and install Jenkins using the following commands:

sudo wget -0 /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo

sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key

sudo yum install jenkins -y

Enable and start Jenkins: sudo systemctl enable jenkins sudo systemctl start jenkins

Check Jenkins status: sudo systemctl status jenkins

4. Access Jenkins Dashboard

Open Jenkins by visiting: http://<your-server-public-ip>:8080

Retrieve admin password: sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

Paste the password in the browser and install the suggested plugins.

5. Install and Configure Git

Install Git: sudo yum install git -y

Verify installation: git --version

Configure Git (optional):
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your-email@example.com"

6. Integrate Jenkins with GitHub

- 1. Go to GitHub \rightarrow Settings \rightarrow Developer Settings \rightarrow Personal Access Tokens \rightarrow Tokens (classic)
- 2. Click 'Generate new token' and select scopes: repo, workflow, admin:repo_hook
- 3. Copy the token
- 4. In Jenkins \rightarrow Manage Jenkins \rightarrow Credentials \rightarrow Global \rightarrow Add Credentials
- 5. Select 'Secret Text' and paste the token
- 6. Give ID name: github-token

7. Create index.html

Create a Jenkinsfile in the root of your GitHub project with the following content:

Echo "Hello from Jenkins"

8. Push Jenkinsfile to GitHub

git add index.html git commit -m "Initial index.html for Jenkins deployment" git push origin master

- 9. Configure Jenkins Pipeline Job
- 1. Jenkins Dashboard → New Item → Enter name 'linux-cicd-pipeline'
- 2. Select 'Pipeline' → OK
- 3. Under Pipeline section:
 - Definition: Pipeline script from SCM
 - SCM: Git
 - Repository URL: https://github.com/itzzmeanjali/simple-web-deploy.git
 - Credentials: Select GitHub token
 - Branch: master
- 4. Save and click 'Build Now'

10. Troubleshooting Build Failures

- Check Console Output for red lines or 'ERROR:' messages.
- Common issues:
- * Wrong Git repo URL or branch name
- * Jenkins permission errors
- * Jenkinsfile syntax errors

Allow Jenkins to run sudo commands:

sudo visudo

Add line:

jenkins ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

11. Verify Deployment

Visit http://<your-server-public-ip>/ to verify that your PHP app is deployed successfully.

12. Optional: Webhook Setup for Automation

- 1. In GitHub repo \rightarrow Settings \rightarrow Webhooks \rightarrow Add Webhook
- 2. Payload URL: http://<jenkins-public-ip>:8080/github-webhook/
- 3. Content type: application/json

- 4. Trigger: Just the push event
- 5. Save

13. CI/CD Flow Summary

- 1. Developer commits code → GitHub
- 2. Jenkins fetches the latest code
- 3. Jenkins builds and deploys it to /var/www/html/
- 4. The PHP app is live instantly

14. Conclusion

You have successfully configured Jenkins on Amazon Linux to automate the CI/CD process for PHP web applications. This setup enables efficient continuous deployment and integration for faster delive









